

## STR

**STRATA**. *n. f.* [The plural of *stratum*, Latin.] Beds; layers. A philosophical term.

The terrestrial matter is disposed into *strata*, or layers, placed one upon another; in like manner as any earthy sediment, settling down from a fluid, will naturally be.

With how much wisdom are the *strata* laid,  
Of different weight and of a different kind,  
Of sundry forms for sundry ends design'd!

**STRATAGEM**. *n. f.* [*stratagem*, French.]  
1. An artifice in war; a trick by which an enemy is deceived.

John Talbot, I did fend for thee,  
To tutor thee in stratagems of war.

Should be the father of some stratagem.

2. An artifice; a trick by which some advantage is obtained.

Rouse up your courage, call up all your counsels,  
And think on all those stratagems which nature  
Keeps ready to encounter sudden dangers.

Nor is it Homer nods, but we who dream.

**STRATUM**. *n. f.* [Latin.] A bed; a layer. A term of philosophy.

Another was found in a perpendicular fissure of a stratum of stone in Langron iron-mine, Cumberland.

Drill'd through the sandy stratum, every way  
The waters with the sandy stratum rise.

**STRAW**. *n. f.* [*strop*, Saxon; *stro*, Dutch.]  
1. The stalk on which corn grows, and from which it is threshed.

I can counterfeit the deep tragedian,  
Tremble and start at wagging of a straw,  
Intending deep suspicion.

Plate sin with gold,  
And the strong lance of justice hurtle breaks;

Arm it in rags, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it.

Apples in hay and straw ripened apparently; but the apple in the straw more.

My new straw hat, that's trimly lin'd with green,  
Let Peggy wear.

More light he treads, more tall he seems to rise,  
And trusts a straw breadth nearer to the skies.

Thy arms, thy liberty, beside  
All that's on th' outside of thy hide,  
Are mine by military law,  
Of which I will not bate one straw.

'Tis not a straw matter whether the main cause be right or wrong.

**STRAWBERRY**. *n. f.* [*fragaria*, Latin.] A plant.

It hath a perennial fibrous root: the leaves are veined, growing upon each footstalk; the stalks trail upon the ground: the cup of the flower consists of one leaf, divided into ten equal parts, and expands in form of a star: the flower consists, for the most part, of five leaves, expanded in form of a rose, and having many stamina in the middle, round the base of the ovary: the fruit is globose or oval, and consists of a fleshy cartilaginous pulp, full of protuberances. The species are seven.

The strawberry grows underneath the nettle,  
And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best,  
Neighbour'd by fruit of baser quality.

Content with food, which nature freely breeds,  
On wildings and on strawberries they feed.

Strawberries, by their fragrant smell, seem to be cordial: the seeds obtained by shaking the ripe fruit in winter, are an excellent remedy against the stone. The juice of strawberries and limmons in spring-water is an excellent drink in bilious fevers.

**STRAWBERRY TREE**. *n. f.* [*arbutus*, Latin.]

It is ever green, the leaves roundish and serrated on the edges: the flowers consist of one leaf, and shaped like a pitcher: the fruit is of a fleshy substance, and very like a strawberry; divided into five cells, which contain many small seeds.

The strawberry grows underneath the nettle,  
And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best,  
Neighbour'd by fruit of baser quality.

**STRAWBUILT**. *adj.* [*straw* and *built*.] Made up of straw.

The suburb of their strawbuilt citadel,  
New rubb'd with balm, expatiates.

**STRAWCOLOURED**. *adj.* [*straw* and *colour*.] Of a light yellow.

I will discharge it in your strawcoloured beard.

**STRAWWORM**. *n. f.* [*straw* and *worm*.] A worm bred in straw.

**STRAWY**. *adj.* [from *straw*.] Made of straw; consisting of straw.

There the strawy Greeks, ripe for his edge,  
Fall down before him, like the mower's swath.

In a field of corn, blown upon by the wind, there will appear waves of a colour differing from that of the rest; the wind, by depressing some of the ears, and not others, makes the one reflect more from the lateral and strawy parts than the rest.

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**TO STRAY**. *v. n.* [*stroe*, Danish, to scatter; *stravare*, Italian, to wander.]

1. To wander; to rove.

My eye, descending from the hill, surveys  
Where Thames among the wanton valley strays.

Lo, the glad gales o'er all her beauties stray,  
Breathe on her lips, and in her bosom play.

2. To rove out of the way; to range beyond the proper limits.

What grace hath thee now hither brought this way?  
Or doest thy feeble feet unweeting hither stray?

No: where can I stray,  
Save back to England? all the world's my way.

3. To stray from the path; to range in unlawful love.

She doth stray about  
By holy crosses, where the kneeling prayers  
For happy wedlock hours.

Wand'rest thou within this lucid orb,  
And stray'd from those fair fields of light above,  
Amidst this new creation want it a guide  
To reconduct thy steps?

3. To err; to deviate from the right.

We have erred and strayed.

**STRAY**. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Any creature wandering beyond its limits; any thing lost by wandering.

She hath herself not only well defended,  
But taken and impounded as a stray.

The king of Scots.  
Should I take you for a stray,  
You must be kept a year and day.

When he has traced his talk through all its wild ramblings,  
let him bring home his stray; not like the lost sheep with joy,  
but with tears of penitence.

2. A stray; a creature wandering beyond its limits; any thing lost by wandering.

I would not from your love make such a stray,  
To match you where I hate.

**STREAK**. *n. f.* [*streak*, Saxon; *streak*, Dutch; *streak*, Ital.]

A line of colour different from that of the ground.

The West yet glimmers with some streaks of day;  
Now spurs the late traveller apace,  
To gain the timely inn.

What mean those colour'd streaks in heav'n,  
Disended, as the brow of God appears?

The night comes on, we eager to pursue  
Till the last streaks of dying day withdrew,  
And doubtful moonlight did our rage deceive.

Ten wildings have I gather'd of my dear;  
How ruddy, like your lips, their streaks appear!

While the fantastical tulip strives to break  
In two-fold beauty, and a parted streak.

**TO STREAK**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To stripe; to variegate in hues; to dapple.

Mark what Jacob did;  
When all the yearlings which were streak'd and pieb,  
Should fall as Jacob's hire.

A mule, admirably streaked and dappled with white and black.

To-morrow, ere fresh morning streak the East,  
With first approach of light we must be ris'n,  
And at our pleasant labour, to reform  
Yon flow'ry borders.

Now let us leave this earth, and lift our eye  
To the large convex of yon azure sky:  
Behold it like an ample curtain spread,  
Now streak'd and glowing with the morning red;

Anon at noon in flaming yellow bright,  
And chusing fable for the peaceful night.

2. To stretch.

She lurks in midst of all her dens, and streaks  
From out a ghastly whirlpool all her necks;  
Where, glotting round her rock, to fish the falls.

**STREAKY**. *adj.* [from *streak*.] Striped; variegated by hues.

When the hoary head is hid in snow,  
The life is in the leaf, and still between  
The fits of falling snows appears the streaky green.

**STREAM**. *n. f.* [*stream*, Sax. *stream*, Islandick; *strom*, Dut.]

1. A running water; the course of running water; current.

As plays the fun upon the glassy stream,  
T'winkling another counterfeited beam.

He brought stream out of the rock, and guided waters to  
run down like rivers.

Had their cables of iron chains had any great length, they  
had been unportable; and, being short, the ships must have  
funk at an anchor in any stream of weather.

Thus from one common source our streams divide;  
Ours is the Trojan, yours th' Arcadian hide.

Divided interests, while thou think'st it to sway,  
Draw like two brooks thy middle stream away.

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2. Anything issuing from a head, and moving forward with continuity of parts.

The breath of the Lord is like a stream of brimstone.

You, Drances, never want a stream of words.

The stream of beneficence hath, by several rivulets which  
have since fallen into it, wonderfully enlarged its current.

3. Any thing forcible and continued.

The very stream of his life, and the business he hath helmed,  
must give him a better proclamation.

It is looked upon as inference for a man to adhere to his  
own opinion, against the current stream of antiquity.

**TO STREAM**. *v. n.* [*stream*, Islandick.]

1. To flow; to run in a continuous current.

On all sides round  
Streams the black blood, and smokes upon the ground.

2. To flow with a current; to pour out water in a stream; to be overflowed.

Then grateful Greece with streaming eyes would raise  
Historic marbles to record his praise.

3. To issue forth with continuance.

Now to impartial love, that god most high,  
Do my sighs stream.

**TO STREAM**. *v. a.* To mark with colours or embroidery in long tracks.

The herald's mantle is stream'd with gold.

**STREAMER**. *n. f.* [from *stream*.] An ensign; a flag; a pennon; any thing flowing loosely from a flock.

His brave fleet  
With silken streamers, the young Phœbus fanning.

The rosy morn began to rise,  
And wav'd her saffron streamer through the skies.

Brave Rupert from afar appears,  
Whose waving streamers the glad general knows.

The man of sense his meat devours;  
But only smells the peel and flow'rs:  
And he must be an idle dreamer,  
Who leaves the pie, and gnaws the streamer.

**STREAMY**. *adj.* [from *stream*.]

1. Abounding in running water.

Acadia,  
However streamy now, adult and dry,  
Deny'd the goddess water: where deep Melas,  
And rocky Cratis flow, the chariot smok'd  
Obscure with rising dust.

2. Flowing with a current.

Before him flaming his enormous shield,  
Like the broad sun, illum'd all the field;  
His nodding helm emits a streamy ray.

**STREET**. *n. f.* [*street*, Saxon; *stras*, German; *strada*, Spanish and Ital. *streda*, Danish; *street*, Dutch; *stratum*, Lat.]

1. A way, properly a paved way, between two rows of houses.

He led us through fair streets; and all the way we went there  
were gathered people on both sides, standing in a row.

The streets are no larger than allies.

When night  
Darkens the streets, then wander forth the sons  
Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine;  
Witness the streets of Sodom.

The Italians lay the ancients always considered the situation  
of a building, whether it were high or low, in an open square,  
or in a narrow street, and more or less deviated from their rule  
of art.

When you tattle with some crouching servant in the same street,  
leave your own street-door open.

2. Proverbially, a public place.

That there be no leading into captivity, and no complaining  
in our streets.

Our public ways would be so crowded, that we should want  
street-room.

Let us reflect upon what we daily see practised in the world,  
and can we believe, if an apostle of Christ appeared in our  
streets, he would retract his caution, and command us to be  
conformed to the world?

**STREETWALKER**. *n. f.* [*street* and *walk*.] A common prostitute  
that offers herself to sale in the open street.

**STRENGTH**. *n. f.* [*strength*, Saxon.]

1. Force; vigour; power of the body.

Thy youth, thy strength, thy beauty, which will change  
To wither'd, weak, and grey.

Th' insulting Trojan came,  
And menac'd us with force, our feet with flame:  
Was it the strength of this tongue-valiant lord,  
In that black hour, that sav'd you from the sword?

2. Power of endurance; firmness; durability; toughness; hardness.

Not founded on the brittle strength of bones.

3. Vigour of any kind; power of any kind.

The allies, after a successful Summer, are too apt, upon the  
strength of it, to neglect their preparations for the ensuing  
campaign.

4. Power of mind; force of any mental faculty.

Aristotle's large views, acuteness and penetration of thought,  
and strength of judgment, few have equalled.

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He enjoyed the greatest strength of good-sense, and the most  
exquisite taste of politeness.

5. Potency of liquors.

6. Fortification; fortress.

The rashness of talking should not only be retarded by the  
guard of our heart, but fenced in by certain strengths placed  
in the mouth.

He thought  
This inaccessible high strength to have seiz'd.

Betray'd in all his strengths, the wood beset;  
All instruments, all arts of ruin met.

7. Support; maintenance of power.

What they boded would be a mischief to us, you are providing  
shall be one of our principal strengths.

8. Armament; force; power.

What is his strength by land?

Nor was there any other strength designed to attend about  
his highness than one regiment.

9. Persuasive prevalence; argumentative force.

This presupposed, it may then stand very well with strength  
and foundness of reason, thus to answer.

**TO STRENGTH**. *v. a.* To strengthen. Not used.

Edward's happy-order'd reign, most fertile breeds  
Plenty of mighty spirits, to strength his state.

**TO STRENGTHEN**. *v. a.* [from *strength*.]

1. To make strong.

2. To confirm; to establish.

Let us rise up and build: so they strengthened their hands for  
this work.

Authority is by nothing so much strengthened and confirmed  
as by custom; for no man easily distrusts the things which he  
and all men have been always bred up to.

Thou, bold Longinus! all the Nine inspire,  
And bless your critic with a poet's fire:  
An ardent judge, who, zealous in his trust,  
With warmth gives sentence, yet is always just.

Whose own example strengthen all his laws,  
And is himself that great sublime he draws.

3. To animate; to fix in resolution.

Charge Joshua, and encourage him and strengthen him.

4. To make to increase in power or security.

Let noble Warwick, Cobham, and the rest,  
With powerful policy strengthen themselves.

They fought the strengthening of the heathen.

**TO STRENGTHEN**. *v. n.* To grow strong.

Oh men for flattery and deceit renown'd!  
Thus when ye're young ye learn it all like him,  
Till as your years increase, that strengthen too,  
T'undo poor maids.

**STRENGTHENER**. *n. f.* [from *strengthen*: by contraction.]

**STRENGTHNER**. *n. f.* [from *strengthen*: by contraction.]

1. That which gives strength; that which makes strong.

Garlick is a great strengthner of the stomach upon decays of  
appetite or indigestion.

2. [In medicine.] Strengtheners add to the bulk and firmness of  
the solids: cordials are such as drive on the vital actions; but  
these such as confirm the stamina.

**STRENGTHLESS**. *adj.* [from *strength*.]

1. Wanting strength; deprived of strength.

Yet are these feet, whose strengthless stay is numb,  
Unable to support this lump of clay.

As the wretch, whose fever-weaken'd joints,  
Like strengthless hinges, buckle under life,  
Impatient of his fit, breaks like a fire  
Out of his keeper's arms.

2. Wanting potency; weak. Used of liquors.

This liquor must be inflammable or not, and yet subtle and  
pungent, which may be called spirit; or else strengthless or in-  
spid, which may be named phlegm.

**STRENUOUS**. *adj.* [*strenuus*, Latin.]

1. Brave; bold; active; valiant.

Nations grown corrupt  
Love bondage more than liberty;  
Bondage with ease than strenuous liberty.

2. Zealous; vehement.

He resolves to be strenuous for taking off the test, against  
the maxims of all wise Christian governments, which always  
had some established religion, leaving at best a toleration to  
others.

Citizens within the bills of mortality have been strenuous  
against the church and crown.

**STRENUOUSLY**. *adv.* [from *strenuous*.]

1. Vigorously; actively.

Many can use both hands, yet will there divers remain that  
can strenuously make use of neither.

2. Zealously; vehemently; with ardour.

Writers dispute strenuously for the liberty of conscience, and  
inveigh largely against all ecclesiasticks under the name of  
high church.

**STREPEROUS**. *adj.* [*strepus*, Latin.] Loud; noisy.

Porta conceives, because in a streperous eruption it riseth  
against fire, it doth therefore resist lightning.